WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A stereoscopic liquid crystal display device, comprising:

first and second substrates facing and spaced apart from each other;

a liquid crystal polymer film having first and second micro-polarizing regions on an inner surface of the first substrate, polarization axes of the first and second micro-polarizing regions being different from each other;

a first polarizing plate on the liquid crystal polymer film;

a common electrode on the first polarizing plate;

a second polarizing plate on an outer surface of the second substrate;

a switching device on an inner surface of the second substrate;

a pixel electrode connected to the switching device; and

a liquid crystal layer interposed between the common electrode and the pixel electrode.

2. The device according to claim 1, wherein the polarization axes of the first and second micro-polarizing regions are perpendicular to each other.

3. The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal polymer film has a chiral dopant.

4. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a color filter layer between the first substrate and the liquid crystal polymer film.

5. The device according to claim 1, further comprising a color filter layer between the first polarizing plate and the common electrode.

6. The device according to claim 5, further comprising an overcoat layer between the color filter layer and the common electrode.

7. The device according to claim 1, wherein the switching device is a thin film transistor having a gate electrode, source and drain electrodes, and an active layer.

8. The device according to claim 1, further comprising an anti-glare film formed on an outer surface of the first substrate.

9. The device according to claim 1, wherein the liquid crystal polymer film is formed by one of a spin coating method and a roller coating method.

10. The device according to claim 1, wherein the first polarizing plate is made of a polymer.

11. The device according to claim 10, wherein the polymer is poly vinyl alcohol.

12. The device according to claim 6, wherein the overcoat layer is made of one of benzocyclobutene and acrylic resin.

13. The device according to claim 1, wherein the common electrode is made of one of indium-tin-oxide and indium-zinc-oxide.

14. A fabricating method of a stereoscopic liquid crystal display device, comprising:

preparing first and second substrates, the first substrate having first and second surfaces, and the second substrate having third and fourth surfaces;

forming a liquid crystal polymer film on the second surface of the first substrate;

exposing a first micro-polarizing region of the liquid crystal polymer film to light with a first exposure condition, thereby the first micro-polarizing region having a first polarization axis;

exposing a second micro-polarizing region of the liquid crystal polymer film to light with a second exposure condition, thereby the second micro-polarizing region having a second polarization axis;

forming a first polarizing plate on the liquid crystal polymer film;

forming a common electrode on the first polarizing plate;

providing a second polarizing plate on the fourth surface of the second substrate;

forming a switching device on the third surface of the second substrate;

forming a pixel electrode connected to the switching device;

attaching the first and second substrates, the second surface of the first substrate and the third surface of the second substrate facing and spaced apart from each other; and

forming a liquid crystal layer interposed between the common electrode and the pixel electrode.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the first and second polarization axes are perpendicular to each other.

16. The method according to claim 14, wherein the liquid crystal polymer film has a chiral dopant.

17. The method according to claim 14, further comprising forming a color filter layer between the second surface and the liquid crystal polymer film.

18. The method according to claim 17, further comprising forming an overcoat layer between the color filter layer and the liquid crystal polymer film.

19. The method according to claim 17, further comprising forming an overcoat layer between the first polarizing plate and the common electrode.

20. The method according to claim 14, further comprising forming a color filter layer between the first polarizing plate and the common electrode.

21. The method according to claim 20, further comprising forming an overcoat layer between the color filter layer and the common electrode.

22. The method according to claim 14, wherein the switching device is a thin film transistor having a gate electrode, source and drain electrodes, and an active layer.

23. The method according to claim 14, further comprising forming an anti-glare film on an outer surface of the first substrate.

24. The method according to claim 14, wherein the liquid crystal polymer film is formed by one of a spin coating method and a roller coating method.

25. The method according to claim 14, wherein the first polarizing plate is made of a polymer.

26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the polymer is poly vinyl alcohol.

27. The method according to claim 19, wherein the overcoat layer is made of one of benzocyclobutene and acrylic resin.

28. The method according to claim 14, wherein the common electrode is made of one of indium-tin-oxide and indium-zinc-oxide.